

### **GOMEZ WEPT AS HE EMBRACED ONE** OF HIS FORMER FAITHFUL SOLDIERS.

An interesting incident occurred at the Planters Hotel when General Maximo Go-mez, the Cuban leader and patriot, met Antonio Omego, a young Cuban who fought four years under the grizzled veteran for the deliverance of Cuba from the Spanish

ycke.

The meeting between the old commander and the young soldier, who risked his life on many battlefields for his country, was most affecting. most affecting.

General Gomez placed his arm affection

ately around the neck of his youthful com-patriot and the tears streamed down his rugged face as they conversed rapidly in Spanish and recalled the stirring scenes of the struggle for the liberation of Cuba, for which both had endured so much, and which both had lived to see.

Omego now lives at Uniouville, Mo., and is in the employ of B. H. Bonfoey, one of the Missouri World's Pair Commissioners. During the Spanish-American War, when

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Omego gladly accepted, and when the Sixth Missouri sailed away from Cuba he was aboard one of the transports in company with Captain Bonfoey. He was taken to the home of the Captain and was given employment by Mr. B. H. Bonfoey, father of Captain Bonfoey.

Immediately after his arrival Omego applied for naturalization papers and soon after joined Company B. Fourth Missouri National Guards, which is commanded by Captain Beverly L. Bonfoey, and which took part in the military parade on Dedication Day. Omego is the first Cuban to become an American soldier and citizen. He is proud of his citizenship and is loyal and true to his adopted country.

When he heard that Gangeri Market.

Dressing

Must Be Seen to Be

\$35.00

mez, his old commander, was to be one of the distinguished guests during the World's Fair dedicatory exercises, Omego yearned to again see and meet the deliverer of his country, whom he had followed for four years. The participation of the National Guard of Missouri in the exercises of Dedication Week gave him the opportunity. Commissioner Bonfoey arranged the meeting between General Gomez and Omego. They talked for half an hour and the one-time Cuban patriot, now an American soldier, was probably the happiest man in St. Louis as a consequence.

Louis as a consequence.

Omego's father was a wealthy Cuban pianter. He is 25 years old and was 30 when he joined the Cuban forces to fight the Spaniards. This followed the ruthless murder of his father, mother, sister and

brothers by the Spanish soldiers and the burning of their home and crops. This outrage made of him a bitter and merciless foe. He was the executioner of the regi-ment to which he belonged, and many Spaniards paid the penalty of their life for the murder of the Omego family. The Cu-hans tought under the black mag and no prisoners were kept. The machete finished those who were taken.

hans fought under the black mag and no prisoners were kept. The machete finished those who were taken.

Omego has executed as many as forty Spaniards in a day at the command of his superior officers. He is by no means a flerce-looking individual, but, on the contrary, is genial and affable, and a smile usually illumines his swarthy countenance. Omego returned yesterday to his home in Unionville, along with his regiment, afterhaving had his heart's desire gratified.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Chapin, III. May 2.—In the annual meet of the Western illinois High School League, held at Griggeville vesterday, Jacksonville won the pennan: in athletics. In the declamatory contest at night the first prize was awarded to Mary C. Collins of Winchester, Beardstown being awarded second place.

#### TROLLEY AMBULANCE "ORIEL" ATTRACTED MUCH ATTENTION.

During the Spanish-American War, when the Sixth Missouri was in Cuba, Omego was detailed to the company commanded by Captain Beverly L. honfoey. He became attached to his young officer and when the Bixth Missouri was mustered out Omego was despondent over the prospect of being separated from Captain Bonfoey.

The First Lieutenant of the company, a few days before the Missouri veterans emberked from Cuba, found Omego quietty weeping in his tent. Asked the reason, he told in broken English that he was hearthroken over the prospective departure of his Captain and the separation that would follow. The circumstance was related to Captain Bonfoey and he immediately informed his young Cuban friend that a separation was not necessary, as he could accompany him to his Missouri home If he so desired.

Omego gladly accepted, and when the Company him to his Missouri home If he so desired.

General John C. Bates, U. S. A., admired the ambulance particularly, so much so in fact that he inquired among his surgeons as to who was responsible for the new idea.

eard that General Maximo Go- intact, however, to cheer the heart of the

and accident.

On April 29, which was one of the big days, owing to the immense arrivals of soldiery on the grounds, but 22 persons were taken to the emergency hospitals. Ten of these cases were surgical. On May 20, 35 persons were brought in, suffering from minor aliments. Eight of these cases were surgical. On May 1, 34 persons were brought in for treatment, five of which were brought in for treatment, five of which were surgical cases. None of the cases brought in were in serious condition.

Doctor Laidley in figuring out the percentage of injury to visiting soldiery while in the city, declared that the average was four-tenths of 1 per cent, while two percent is always allowed for and anticipated. The World's Fair ambulance car during the Dedication period conveyed an average of five patients a day to the military hospital.

## DOCKERY EXTENDS A WELCOME TO ASSEMBLY OF GOVERNORS.

State Day With Its Series of Incid ents, Beginning With a Great Civic Parade and Ending With Spectacular Daylight Display of Fireworks, Closes the Ceremonies of Dedicating the World's Fair.

lend the magnificence of their products to the scene.

To-day closes the celebration incident to the dedicatory exercises of the Exposition, and in the hour of greeting we are reminded that soon we must part for a time. The panoply of war in the exhibition of our regular and citizen soldiery has joined with the pomp and pageantry of civil life. Their commingling is further proof of the pride of the people in all the institutions of our country. Civilian and soldier have given the weight of their influence to make more impressive the scenes attendant on this display, and will be equally enthusiastic when the gates of the great exhibition are formally opened. Months will pass before that event, but in the meantime an army of the employed will perfect the scheme which, in its full fruition, will beryald about the triumph of this wonderful Exposition.

In conclusion, permit me to say the welcome.

In conclusion, permit me to say, the welcome of every true Missourian is yours, and in part-ing, a cordial adieu is waited with the hope expressed for a safe return to your homes and to your people.

Governor B. B. Odell. Jr., of New York, who has been somewhat of a hero of the Dedication ceremonies, was selected by the Governors to respond to the hospitable wel-

come accorded them by the Chief Executive of Missouri. Governor Odell said: GOVERNOR ODELL ON FUTURE

PROGRESS OF COUNTRY.

PROGRESS OF COUNTRY.

The past, with all its achievements, with all of its successes, is to us but an incentive and guide for the future progress of our country. America still beckons to the oppressed of all lands and holds out the gifts of freedom, and we at this time and upon this occasion should renew our adherence to those policies which have made us great as a nation. The future is before us, and the patrictism and self-sacrifice of those who made the country's history re glorious should be an inspiration to us all for higher ideals of citizenship. Through the golden gates of commerce pours an unceasing stream of immi-

should be an inspiration to us all for higher ideals of citizenship. Through the golden gates of commerce pours an unceasing stream of immigration, which must be amalgamated with amalgamated ideas and American principles.

The battles of the past have been for freedom and liberty, and the struggle of the future will be for their preservation, not, however, by force of arms, but through the peaceful methods which come through the education of our people. The declaration which brought our Republic into existence has insured and guaranteed that liberty of conscience and that freedom of action which does not interfere with the prerogatives or privileges of a man's neighbors.

Capital and labor are the two great elements upon which the prosperity and happiness of our people rest, and when, therefore, aggregations of the one are met by combinations of the other it should be the aim of all to prevent the clashing of these great interests. The products of toll are worthless unless there be some means by which they can be substituted or transferred for that which labor requires. The concrete form in which these transactions are conducted is the money power or the capital of the land.

WORK IS ESSENTIAL.

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sured fact that the performance of his dury means success in life, and that his nonperformance means failure, when you can show him that this law is immutable, you have made of him a useful citizen and have instilled into his mind a firm belief that the freedom and liberty of which we boast is not an inchoate substance to be dreamed of and not enjoyed.

But this desired result cannot be secured if combinations of capital, which produce the necessaries of life cheaper and better, are assailed as the enemies of mankind. There is always a mean between those who seek only a fair recompense and return for that which they produce and those who seek undue advantages for the few at the expense of the many. The laws which have been enacted, if properly executed, are sufficient in their force, and effort to encourage the one and to punish the other, but in our

age the one and to punish the other, but in our condemnation let us not forget that with the expansion that has come to our country, an ex-pansion of our business relations is also neces-

MANY OPPORTUNITIES.

rether for the purpose of meeting these new conditions—problems which our individual ef-

and labor.

Incentive for good citizenship would indeed be lacking if these were taken from us, the opportunities for development, the opportunities for the young man to follow in the footsteps of those who have written their names in the history of our country as the great captains of industry. Success will always follow perseverence and genius. Every hereay, every doctrine, which would teach the young man of this country differently, is an insult to the intelligence of our people, and is in the direction of building up a dangerous element in American society which in time would threaten not only the peace and pros-

perity we enjoy, but our very institutions them selves.

When you have placed before the young man all of his possibilities, you have made it impor-sible to make of our Republic a plutocracy con-

trolled by the few at the expense of the many. The individual should count for as much as the aggregation of individuals, because an injury to the one will lead to the destruction of the many.

The question of adjusting and harmonizing the clations of capital and labor is the problem before us to-day, and is one which will become more urgent in the future. Its solution must be along those lines of constitutional right which every citizen has been guaranteed.

POWER OF THE BALLOT.

FOWER OF THE BALLOT.

Every man is entitled in the prosecution of his work to the broadest possible liberty of action and the protection of law, of that law which is the outgrowth of necessity and which seeks to encourage and not to oppress. Such recognition can always be secured if there is a determination upon the part of those charged with the responsibility of government to have it. And who is not?

Every man possessed of a ballot is responsible and has the power not only to formulate, but to criticise and punish as well. If this right be properly exercised an honest and efficient administration of our affairs can always be secured.

The greatest solvent for political hereises, for doctrines which are antagonistic to popular government, is education. To the educated mind there comes a conception of duty which is not possible to the ignorant.

When the ceremonies were at an end there was an informal reception to citizens on the platform before the crowd dispersed to go to another part of the Exposition

CONGER IS FURTHER SUPPORTED. State Department, However, Will Ac-

cept Explanation of Russia.

washington, May 2—It is learned that Mr. Conger's original statement of the Russian demands has very recently received further support in the shape of several reports from different sources—all official—but the State Department feels bound to accept without question the explanation of the Russian Government, as made through its Ambaesador here, and through Count Lamsdorf in St. Petersburg, and does not feel called on to make any further representations at present on this subject.

inds to witness the daylight display of

The visiting Governors united yesterday afternoon in a general dedication of the World's Fair and a sanctioning of the great enterprise by the chief executives of the various Commonwealths.

Governor A. M. Dockery, on behalf of this State, extended a welcome to visitors. Governor Benjamin B. Odell of New York, speaking for the Empire State, and for the other Governors, responded. Both addresses spoke a patriotic interest in the World's Fair and enthusiastic prophesies that "this Fair and enthusiastic prophesies that "this world has ever seen."

In the midst of Dockery's speech, the afternoon fireworks display began outside. The crowd commenced to flock from the building, and for a moment it seemed that the orators would be left to address the empty benches. President Francis interrupted

benches. President Francis interrupted Dockery and shouted that he had given orders to stop the fireworks until the cere-

monies were over. His promptness stopped the egress of the audience. "I am glad of the interruption," said Dockery, "because the fact is that I could never speak against a fireworks or a brass

"But, ladies and gentlemen, I have lost my bearings. I am not delivering at all the speech that I gave the Associated

ODELL A GOOD SPEAKER. Governor Odell was as popular with the crowd as was Dockery. His is a different style of oratory. He does not elicit from his hearers numerous bursts of applause. But he holds them silent and attentive during long intervals. At times when he reached a climax of his speech, the applause came. It was then hearty and vig-

plause came. It was then hearty and vigorous.

All who heard the Governor of the greatest State of the Union were of the opinion that he is a speaker far above the ordinary. "Cold, polished, but interesting," was the observation of numerous listeners. Governors Dockery and Odell, with President Francis of the Exposition, arrived in the Liberal Arts building at 2:15 o'clock, almost an hour behind the programme time. They remained on the reviewing stand watching the parade until the last divisions had passed. The crowds that viewed the civilians' pageants did not push so eagerly into the Liberal Arts building as upon Thursday, when the President was there. They came, however, in greater numbers than upon Friday, Diplomats Day. The Saturday half-holiday released a greater number from their daily tasks. President Francis announced that the forward seats, which had been reserved, might be occupied indiscriminately. A rush to the front began. It was several moments before the conditions were so readjusted that the ceremonies could begin.

THE INVOCATION PRONOUNCED.

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William H. Thompson, treasurer of the Fair, and chairman of the Committée on Grounds and Buildings, called the assemblage to order. The Reverend William R. Harper pronounced the invocation.

"Our Father which art in heaven," began Doctor Harper, "whose work for man no man knows, whose heart is full of wisdom, to thee be our prayers directed, Hallowed be thy name. Thou art the pure and the very great. May thy peace be manifested to us in all thy work.

"Give us this day our daily bread, and for the foliowing day. Forgive us our sins, as well as forgive them that sin against us. Take away all hatred and strife and whatever prejudice may hinder us from union and concord. Let us be under one bond of faith and peace.

"Show us thy kindness and so fill us with thy goodness that our souls may be filled with the manifold delights of charity and good will. Let nations abide under thy law, For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory. Amen."

At 2.25 o'clock Mr. Thompson introduced

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At 2:25 o'clock Mr. Thompson introduced the president of the day William Lindsay, World's Fair National Commissioner, formerly United States Senator from Kentucky. Mr. Lindsay made a short prefatory address.

"Mr. President and ladies and gentlemen," said he, "this is the last day of the interesting and memorable ceremonies with which the great Exposition has been inaugurated. We have had with us the chiler executive of the paople. The next day we had with us the tollers. We have had with us the tollers. We have had the Governors of the sovereign States, which make up this great Union. When I beheld the great cavalcade I felt that the time had almost come when the industries will solely be confined to working for peace and divorced from devotion to the implements of war.

"It is not merely a question of a fair condition of the source of the confined to working for peace and divorced from devotion to the implements of the confined to working for peace and divorced from devotion to the implements of war.

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vorced from devotion to the implements of war.

"It is not merely a question of a fair profit upon money that is uppermost before the people to-day. It is not the question of a fair return for labor. But it is the question of labor and of the surplus of crpital. That is the great question, that is what involves the happiness of mankind. And the man who solves that question will rise in greatness to such a point that other statesmen, or even Presidents, will pale into insignificance.

"This is labor day, and as such we should honor it.

DOCKERY IS INTRODUCED.

"And the Governors, we had Governors before ever we had a President, Each State represents yet a great residuum of power. In the hands of the State are the life and liberty of the people. We must remember that the Governors, representing the unit of the national power, have the first place in national precedence.

"There is on the right of me the Governor of the great Empire State of the Atlantic. There is on the left of me the Governor of the great Empire State of the Louisiana Purchase. I need not introduce to you the Governor of Missourf. But it is upon the programme, and hence I will say the words. I beg to introduce Governor A. the words. I beg to introduce Governor A. M. Dockery, who will now address you." The conclusion awoke wild enthusiasm. Governor Dockery rose. He spoke as fol-

Governor Dockery received an ovation when introduced which gave a touch of en-thusiasm to the events to follow. In greet-ing his fellow-Governors and the delegations from the various States, Governor

GOVERNOR DOCKERY'S GENEROUS WELCOME.

GENEROUS WELCOME.

The pleasing duty devolves upon me of extending a cordial greeting in behalf of the people of Missouri to you as the chief magistrates and representatives of sister States, who come with kindly messages and substantial evidence of the nation's interest in our stupendous undertaking. The work already completed and yet to be done could only be accomplished by a people known and respected as the incarnation of intelligent, ennobling enterprise.

The occasion which brings us together is the precursor of the most marvelous exhibition the

comobling enterprise.

The occasion which brings us together is the precursor of the most marvelous exhibition the world has ever seen. The wealth, the ingenuity, the forethought and the ability of all nations will contribute to this magnificent result. The masterious statements of Thomas Jefferson builded better than even he could know when he purchased from the Emperor Napoleon this vast domain—the connecting link between the fair country skirting the Atlantic Coast, which had only been recently emancipated from despoticitie, and the rich possession on our west, extending to the Pacine Ocean.

The Mississippi River marks the eastern limit of this priceiess acquisition. Sweeping away to the West, the Souta and the North its area of fourteen States and Territories embraces great cities, beautiful towns and villages, farms and gardens, mighty waterways, vasit railway systems, and a wealth of gold, silver and other resources, which a wise Providence provided for his people, Can the mind of man conceive a more resplendent territory? And when it is remembered that the Louisiana Purchase States are only a part of a still more giorious whole, is it any wonder that the American people are proud of their country and true to their Government?

NATURE HAS BEEN KIND.

Nature, with regal progidality, has lavished gifts on this fair land, and its people are espe-cially endowed with those qualifications which cannot fail to produce the greatest excellence

cannot rail to produce the gracest excellence in everything.

But to return to the coming Exposition, Everywhere during this pageant of entertainment have we seen evidences of the progress of this enterprise, so mighty in its conception as to be astounding. Sites have been assigned to each State and foreign country, and the result aiready accomplished is spread out before you in brilliant manorama. There is no longer any question about anything but the magnitude of the success of the undertaking. This has been made possible only by the intelligent co-operation of all the people; and it you, as the representatives of sister States. I extend most

resentatives of sister States, I extend most grateful acknowledgment.

The selection of our own metropolitan city as the proper place in which to hold this Expostion seems peculiarly fitting. Its very name breathes the spirit of its French ancestry, to

Second Lieutenant Lee Hagood, Artiller

grounds to fireworks.

# THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Sunday Republic" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease; therefore, when through neglect or other causes kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow. Your other organs may need attention-but your kid-

neys most, because they do most and need attention first. If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Dear Sir:

Oct. 18th, 1992.

I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental canacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it had it not promised a sworm guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,

Very truly yours.

ROBERT BERNER. would not have paid any attention to it had it not promised a sworm surantees with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Bwamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Bwamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root conscience I can recommend Bwamp-Root to all sufferent kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain, You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kid
SPECIAL NOTICE—If you have the slightest asymptoms of kidney or bladder trouble.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and biadder remedy. Is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the lest proof of this is a trial.

14 East 190th St., New York City.
Oct. 18th, 1992.

Dear Sir:

Dear Sir:

Dear Sir:

Dear Symptoms were on hand; my liner trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trot or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon it a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon sands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be su say that you read this generous offer in The St. Louis Sunday Republic.

Corps, is relieved from further treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and is transferred from the urassigned list to the Forty-third Company, Coast Artillery, Captain George I twin is transferred from the Fifty-First Company, Coast Artillery, to the unassigned list, and Captain William Stores from the unassigned list to the Fifty-first Company, the unassigned list to the Fifty-first Company, the unassigned list to the Fifty-first Company, the unassigned list to the Fifty-first Company.

Treasury Department Changes. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

This growth has brought us into intimate contact with the markets of the world, and in the struggle that is always before us, the competition of trade, if we are to hold our own among the world's producers we should encourage and not hinder those who, by their energy, their capital and their labor, have banded together for the nurpose of meeting these new

Appointment-James H. Simpson, Texas, \$7 er from War Department-Stephen S. Promotions-Frank Haines, Illinois, \$1,600 to

Raral Carriers App REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, May 2-Rural letter carriers have been appointed, to begin service May

leit, substitutes. Kansas-Fort Scott, H. S. Brimhall, pale A. Brimhall, substitute. Chaplin to Make Addre REPUBLIC SPECIAL Richmond, Ind., May 2—Chancellor W. E. Chaplin of Washington University, St. Louis, has been chosen to make the annual commencement address at Indiana University.

# Reduced Prices.

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Come and see the Quick Comfort Refrig-erators and Ice Chests. They have remova-ble linings and are filled with pure charcoal. They save ice.

Here is the best Reading Lamp you ever saw. It burns a brilliant white light of 60 candle power, Price \$2.50 with white shade or \$3.00 with green shade.

Iron Beds from \$1.95 up to \$24. Solid Brass Beds from \$29 up to \$62. Carpets from 35c up to \$1.65 a yard. Rugs (room sizes) from \$16.50 up to \$32.

45c

For a Nickel Alarm Clock - guaranteed one year.

See my Chiffoniers Sideboards, Couches Tables, etc. Whatever you need, cash





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Searritt-Comstock Furniture Co Vernis Martin Nested Tables. Uluminated Carved Italian Figures-Light Attachments



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Sond Mode

Empire Easy Chairs, Carved Library Tables, Decorated Music

Piano Benches Cut Glass Cabinets, Gentlemen's Dressers

Cabinets, New

Teakwood Articles, Fine Curio Tables. Ladies' Inlaid

Turkish Chairs, Gold Reception Chairs, Fine Costumers, Dressing Tables.

Beautiful

Brass Beds.

OUR NEW DAVENPORT SOFA BED. \$35 to \$65